同専門委員会においては、中間報告に引き続き、南関東地域直下の地震モデル及びその発生により著しい被害を生じるおそれのある地域の範囲について調査検討を行いその検討結果を平成４年８月に提出しました。

この報告においては、今後同地域直下の地震の発生の切迫性が高まってくることは疑いないこと、直下の地震の発生により著しい被害を生じるおそれがあり特に重点的に地震防災対策を講じる必要のある震度６相当以上になる可能性のある地域の範囲は１都６県にわたることが明らかにされています。

また、この２つの報告により、直下の地震は、①現状ではその予知は非常に難しいこと、②想定される震源域を一つに特定することができないこと、③一つの直下の地震が発生した時に震度６相当以上になると推定される地域は、今次報告の地震モデルによると、概ね半径30㎞程度であるが、更に局地的になることも考えられる、等の特徴を有していることが明らかにされています。

Continuing on from this interm report, the said Expert Committee conducted a survey study on earthquake models directly below the Southern Kanto Region and the extent of the area which might be expected to suffer considerable damage in the occurrence of such an earthquake, and published the findings of its studies in August 1992.

This report reveals that there is no doubt that the occurrence of an earthquake directly below the said region will become increasingly imminent from now on, and that the extent of the area which might be expected to suffer an earthquake equivalent to an intensity of six or more on the Japanese scale of seven, for which earthquake disaster prevention countermeasures need to be devised with particular priority and which could cause considerable damage if the earthquake were to occur directly underground, extends over six prefectures and the metropolitan region.

Moreover, it becomes clear from these two reports that (1) an earthquake directly underground is extremely difficult to predict under current circumstances, (2) that it is not possible to specify any single forecast epicentre region, and (3) that, according to earthquake models in the latest report, the region which is forecast to suffer an earthquake equivalent to an intensity of six or more on the Japanese scale of seven in the event of occurrence of a single earthquake directly underground would be characterized as having an approximate radius of around 30km, although it could be even more localized.

⑵ 南関東地域におけるこれまでの地震対策の取組み状況

南関東地域における地震対策は、これまで中央防災会議で決定した「大都市震災対策推進要綱」（昭和46年５月）や「当面の防災対策の推進について」（昭和58年５月）、指定行政機関等の防災業務計画、関係都県等の地域防災計画（震災対策編）等に基づき、関係防災機関により、各般の対策を講じてきたところでありますが、さらに、大規模地震が発生した際の被災都県を越えた広域的、かつ、関係機関が効果的な連携をとった総合的な応急対策の確立を図るため、「南関東地域震災応急対策活動要領」（昭和63年12月、中央防災会議決定）を定めています。

(2) The level of adoption of earthquake countermeasures until now in the Southern Kanto Region

For earthquake countermeasures in the Southern Kanto Region, diverse countermeasures are now being devised by relevant disaster prevention organizations on the basis of the "Essentials of Earthquake Disaster Countermeasures for Larger Cities" (May 1971) and the "Contemporary Promotion of Urgent Disaster Prevention Countermeasures" (May 1983) decided hitherto by the Central Disaster Prevention Council, as well as others such as operational plans for disaster prevention by designated administrative organs etc. and regional disaster prevention plans dy relevant prefectures etc. (earthquake disaster countermeasure versions). As well as these, the Outline of Emergency Countermeasure Activities against Earthquake Disaster in the Southern Kanto Region (decided by the Central Disaster Prevention Council in December 1988) has been determined in order to establish comprehensive emergency countermeasures ranging over a wide area beyond the disaster-stricken prefectures and with effective cooperation between relevant organizations in the event of occurrence of a large-scale earthquake.